

CHINA

P I C T O R I A L

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Gala Meeting of Table Ten



Capital Gymnasium, the site of the Afro-Asian Table Tennis Friendship Invitational Tournament.

nis Players from Asia and Africa



Gala Meeting of Table Tennis Players from Africa and Asia

THE Afro-Asian Table Tennis Friendship Invitational Tournament was held in Peking from November 3 to 14, 1971. A great success, it fully attained its goal of enhancing friendship among the peoples and table tennis players of the Asian and African countries and promoting the development of table tennis on the two continents.

The competition was jointly sponsored by the table tennis associations of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Egypt, Japan, Mauritius, Nepal and China. Table tennis associations or sports organizations of 51 countries and regions accepted the invitation to participate: Afghanistan, Algeria, the Arab Republic of Yemen, Burma, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Ceylon, Dahomey, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, the Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, India, Iran, Iraq, Japan, Kenya, Kuwait, Laos (Laotian Patriotic Front), Lebanon, Liberia, Libya, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Morocco, Nepal, Nigeria, Pakistan, Palestine, the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, the People's Republic of the Congo, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, the Sudan, Syria, Tanzania, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Zambia and China. Among those invited as honoured guests were leading members of the International Table Tennis Federation, the Supreme Council for Sports in Africa, the African Table Tennis Federation and the Table Tennis Confederation of South America, and friends from some African and Latin American countries. Also present were Asian and African newsmen and reporters and the Hongkong-Macao Visiting Group. This gala sports meeting held by peoples of Asia and Africa was unprecedented in scale, and bore vivid testimony to the solidarity and friendship between them.

In all, more than 600 foreign friends came to the tournament. Among them were famous sportsmen who had played in many international contests, up-and-coming entrants, and also juniors. Having crossed mountains and

oceans, they came to Peking to enhance the friendship between the peoples and athletes of Asia and Africa and to promote the development of table tennis on these continents.

The invitational tournament included ten events: men's and women's teams, men's and women's singles, men's, women's and mixed doubles, and boys', girls' and veterans' singles.

Thanks to the co-operation of the sponsor nations and the joint efforts of the different delegations, the Afro-Asian Table Tennis Friendship Invitational Tournament was a success from beginning to end. Before the competitions began, the table tennis players of various countries practised together. During the tournament, they congratulated each other after the matches, establishing a profound friendship. In their contacts, they showed respect for each other and treated one another as equals. Problems were solved through democratic consultation. All this bore eloquent testimony to the spirit of equality toward every country, big or small, and fostered a new type of relationship in international sports activities.

During the Afro-Asian Table Tennis Friendship Invitational Tournament, a meeting was held between the heads of the table tennis delegations of the participating countries and regions and representatives of the table tennis associations from Latin American countries. A unanimous decision was made to enlarge the tournament to include Latin America. An Asian-African-Latin American Table Tennis Friendship Invitational Tournament will be held at an appropriate date. The meeting elected representatives of the Table Tennis Associations of Chile, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ecuador, Egypt, Japan, Mauritius, Nepal, Nigeria, Tanzania and China to form a preparatory committee. The committee held its first session and through full discussion and consultation, decided unanimously to establish its liaison organization in Peking with the Table Tennis Association of the People's Republic of China responsible for its work.





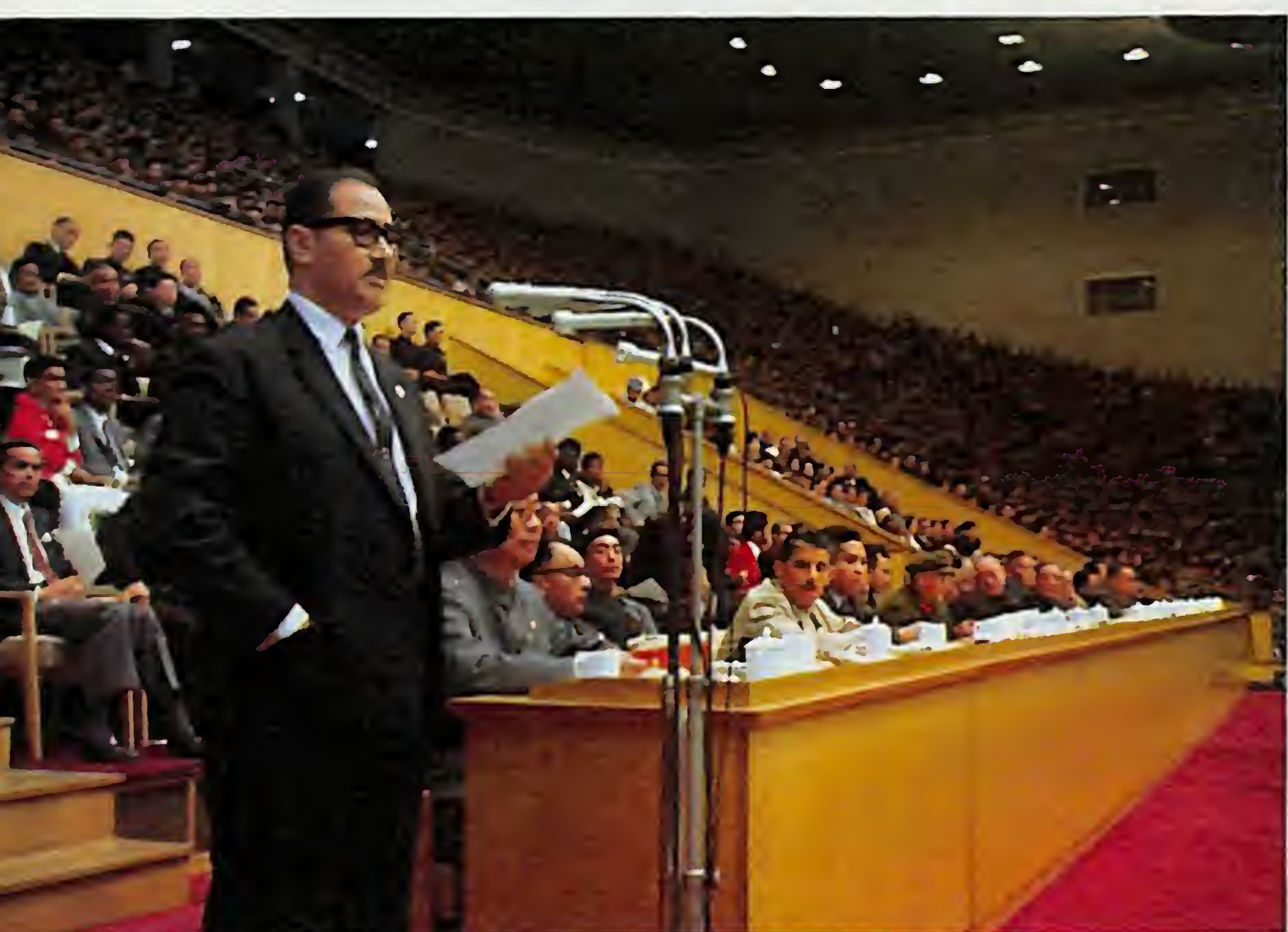
On the evening of November 15, 1971, Chinese Party and government leading comrades Chou En-lai, Chiang Ching, Yeh Chien-ying, Chang Chun-chiao, Yao Wen-yuan, Li Hsien-nien, Chi Teng-kuei, Li Teh-sheng, Wang Tung-hsing, Kuo Mo-jo, Wu Teh, Chi Peng-fei and Wang Kuo-chuan met the table tennis delegations from various countries and regions taking part in the tournament, leading members of the International Table Tennis Federation, the Supreme Council for Sports in Africa, the African Table Tennis Federation and the Table Tennis Confederation of South America, friends from Africa and Latin America, and the reporters from various countries who covered the events. Also present were the Hongkong-Macao Visiting Group who came to see the competitions. Above: A group photo taken during the meeting. Below: The meeting.



Wang Meng, Chairman of the A.A.T.T.F.I.T. Organizing Committee, delivers the speech of welcome at the opening ceremony.



A.A. Heif, Honorary President of the Egyptian Table Tennis Federation, making a speech on behalf of the sponsor nations of the friendship invitational tournament.



Speaking on behalf of the players, P. Lama extends warm congratulations on the triumphant opening of the tournament.





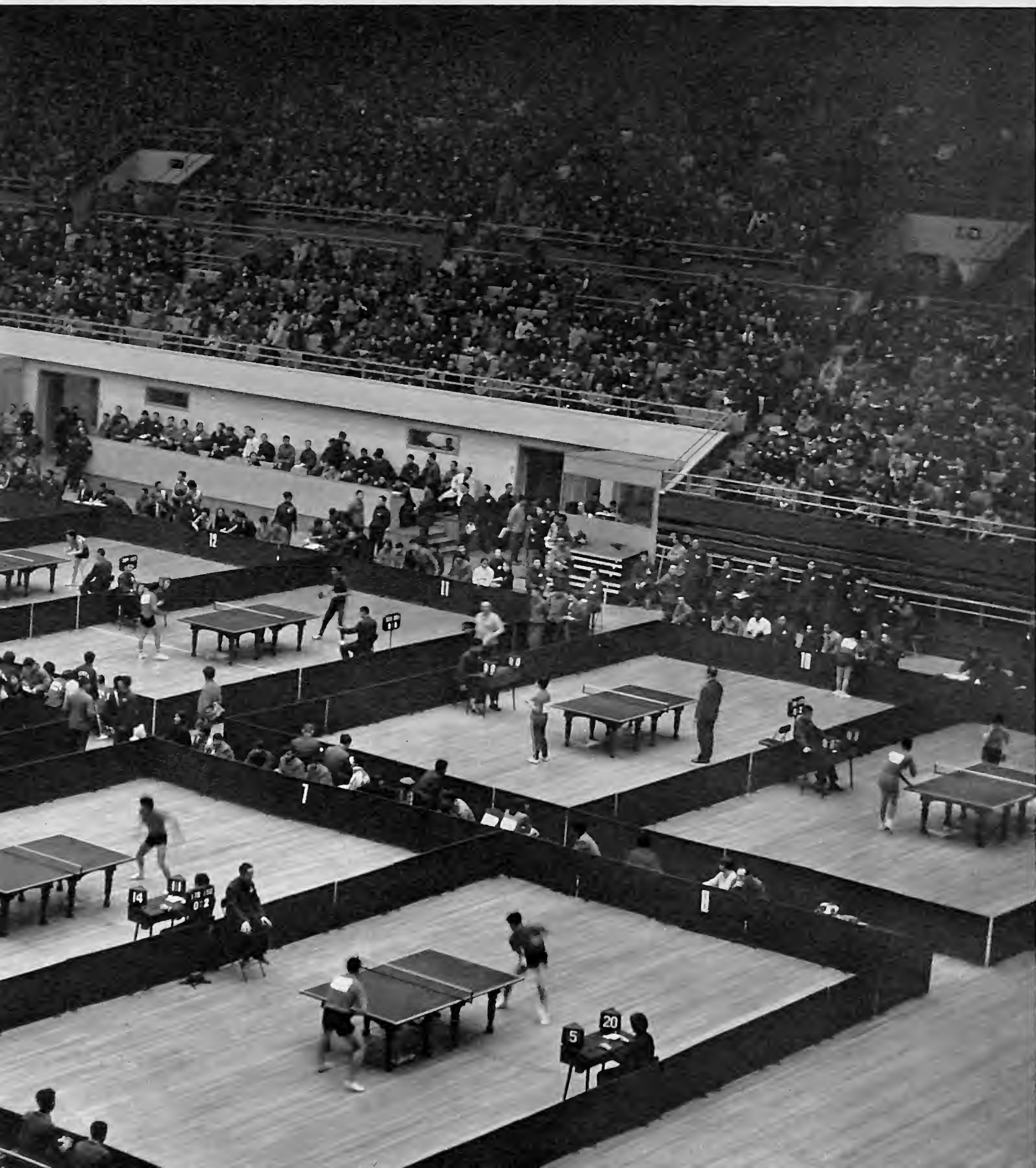
The Afro-Asian Table Tennis Friendship Invitational Tournament opens with grandeur in the Capital Gymnasium on the evening of November 2, 1971. The ceremony was attended by some 20,000 people, including the table tennis players themselves, foreign guests and revolutionary masses in Peking. Present on the occasion were: Yeh Chien-ying, Li Hsien-nien, Kuo Mo-jo, Chi Peng-fei, Wu Teh, Wang Hsin-ting, Wang Meng, Li Kwang Ju, A.A. Heif, Koji Goto, C.H.L. Yiptong, N. Shamsheer J.B.R., Yu Pu-hsueh, A.K. Vint, Jaime Munoz Campozano, Chan Youran, Ta Quang Chien, Phonesay Santavasy, Said Nimer Molid Sabe and the heads of other table tennis delegations.

Enthusiastic applause for the good style and fine skill of the players. Over eighteen thousand spectators attended each session.



Competitions in progress.







Players from the three Indochinese countries — Viet Nam, Laos (Laotian Patriotic Front) and Cambodia — who come from the forefront of struggle against U.S. imperialism, learn from each other. During the tournament, whether in or outside the arena, one could see lively scenes of players from different countries practising together and swapping experiences.



Sportsmen from Cameroon together with a player from Viet Nam.



Shigeo Ito (first left), coach of the Japanese Table Tennis Delegation, exchanges experiences with players from Morocco and Tunisia during practice.

Players from Egypt and Ghana give a cheer for friendship.





Chinese and Korean comrades-in-arms enter the arena hand in hand.



Players from Cambodia and the People's Republic of the Congo cheer the friendship they established during the games.



During a practice session, Chinese players have a pleasant conversation with friends from Zambia.



Korean player Pak Sin Il (facing camera) and Tokio Tasaka of Japan at the finals in the men's team event.

Japanese player Mitsuru Kohno (left) and Hsi En-tung of China at the finals in the men's team event.





Chinese and Vietnamese comrades-in-arms enjoy a friendly chat.

A woman player from Tanzania (left) and one from Nigeria having a cordial exchange of views.



A new friendship was built up between players from the Gambia and the Arab Republic of Yemen.





The finals in the women's team event between O Yeung Suk / Kim Chang Ai of Korea (left) and Yukie Ozeki / Miho Hamada of Japan.



Hu Yu-lan of China (left) met Yukie Ozeki of Japan in the finals of the women's team event.



Members of the Chinese delegation warmly congratulate winners of cups and medals in the team events from Egypt, Nigeria and Ghana.



After their match, Sudanese and Cambodian players give each other a round of friendly applause.

Lin Hui-ching (right), deputy leader of the Chinese delegation, talks with Nepalese players.



Players from Liberia and Japan congratulate each other on their victories in the tournament.





The men's team event finished on November 7, 1971. The first nine placings were won respectively by Japan, Korea, China, Viet Nam, India, Nigeria, Malaysia, Egypt and Ghana.



The women's team event ended on November 7, 1971. The first nine winning teams were China, Korea, Japan, India, Malaysia, Burma, Viet Nam, Egypt and Ghana.



Karimullah Amiri,
Afghanistan.



H. Rahaby, Arab
Republic of Yemen.



Ma Tin Tin, Burma.



Ung Panharith, Cambodia.



Elokank-Black, Cameroon.



N.H. Perera, Ceylon.



E. Jacks, Ghana.



L. Camara, Guinea.



K. Chergeman, India.



A. Hejazi, Iran.



H. Kadhim, Iraq.



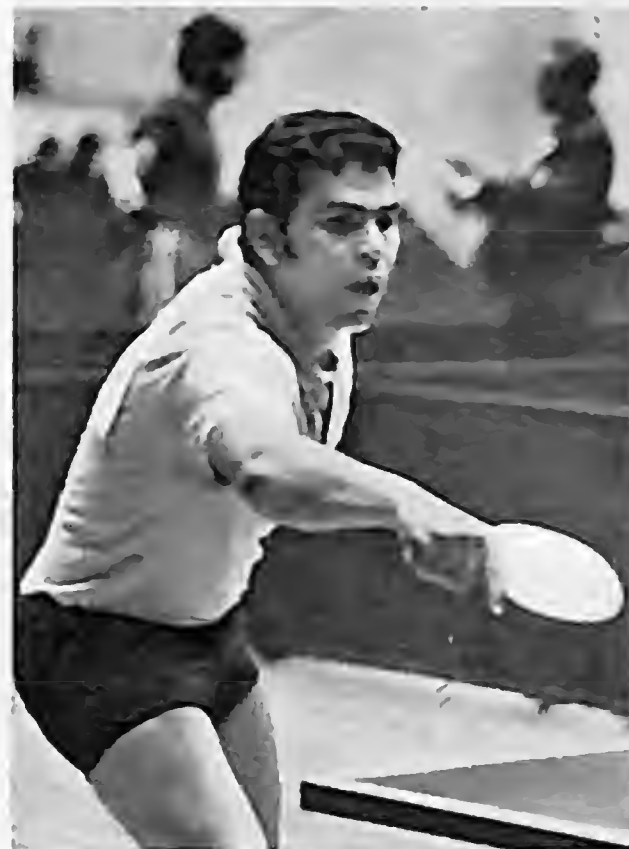
Soong Poh Wah, Malaysia.



Fall Moussa Kante, Mali.



P. Hoa Thyn Voon,
Mauritius.



Abderrahman Ben-
gelloun, Morocco.



G. Shrestha, Nepal.



S.O. Neville, Sierra Leone.



Peck Noi Hwoy, Singapore.



S.H.M. Farah, Somalia.



K.M. Ali, the Sudan.



S.A. Azim, Syria.

All the No. 1 players of the table tennis teams participating in the tournament were listed as seeds for the singles events. (None were listed for the juniors.) Here are some of the seeded players for the men's and women's singles.



A. Mensah, Dahomey.



Pak Sin Il, Democratic People's Republic of Korea.



Nguyen Thi Mai, Democratic Republic of Viet Nam.



O. Carby, Egypt.



T. Desta, Ethiopia.



D. J'Anneh, the Gambia.



Yukie Ozeki, Japan.



S. Ghai, Kenya.



Visay, Laos (Lao-tian Patriotic Front).



C. Tutundjian, Lebanon.



M. A. Deshield, Liberia.



A. Zardoumi, Libya.



M. Beyioku, Nigeria.



J. Hayat, Pakistan.



O.S. Kitmitto, Palestine.



Wadea Thabet, People's Democratic Republic of Yemen.



S. Doudi, People's Republic of the Congo.



F. Diatta, Senegal.



F.M. Othman, Tanzania.



O.D. d'Almeida, Togo.



G. Salah, Tunisia.



F. Valimohmed, Uganda.



P. Vashi, Zambia.



Li Ching-kuang, China.



Li Ching-kuang (left) and Tiao Wen-yuan (China), men's doubles champions. Runners-up were Hsi En-ting and Liang Ko-liang (China); third-place winners, M.K. Ali and D.R. Saxena (India) and Pak Kil Du and Kim Kwang Bai (D.P.R.K.). The event closed on November 14, 1971.



Nobuhiko Hasegawa (Japan), who emerged as champion of the men's singles. Mitsuru Kohno (Japan) came in second, while Hsi En-ting (China) and Pak Sin Il (Korea) shared third place. The event ended on November 14, 1971.

Cheng Huai-ying (China), winner of the women's singles. Pak Yeung Ok (Korea) was runner-up, with two other Korean players, Cha Kyung Mi and O Yeung Suk, the semi-finalists. The matches were concluded on November 14, 1971.



Yukie Ozeki (left) and Yasuko Kohno (Japan), champions of the women's doubles. Runners-up were Yukiko Kawamorita and Yukiko Onuma (Japan), third-place winners, Kim Chang Ai and O Yeung Suk (D.P.R.K.), and the Korean-Chinese pair Pak Yeung Ok and Cheng Huai-ying. The event closed on November 14, 1971.

Pak Sin Il (right) and Pak Yeung Ok (D.P.R.K.), champions of the mixed doubles, which closed on November 13, 1971. Runners-up were Mitsuru Kohno and Mieko Fukuno (Japan), third-place winners, Hsi En-ting and Cheng Huai-ying (China), and Tetsuo Inoue and Yoko Koshinaka (Japan).





Yun Chul (D.P.R.K.), champion of the boys' singles. Runner-up was Nguyen The Kim (D.R.V.N.), third place, Nguyen Dinh Phien and Nguyen Ngoc Luong (D.R. V.N.). The event closed on November 13, 1971.

Kim Chang Ai (D.P.R.K.), champion of the girls' singles, which closed on November 13, 1971. Runner-up was N. Kamal (Egypt), with Tiao Li-li (China) and M. Mowla (India), third.



The Afro-Asian Table Tennis Friendship Invitational Tournament closed on the evening of November 14, 1971. Amid joyous music, representatives of table tennis players from 46 countries and regions received Friendship Awards. The house burst in thunderous applause to celebrate the complete success of the tournament.



Kim Jung Sun (right) of the D.P.R.K., champion of the veterans' singles, playing against Kok Kwai Seng (Malaysia), runner-up. Third-place winners were Tetsuo Nakata (Japan) and C.H.L. Yiptong (Mauritius). The event closed on November 13, 1971.







On the rostrum watching the finals in the last four individual events and attending the closing ceremony are: Samdech and Madame Siha-nouk, Prime Minister and Madame Penn Nouth, Chou En-lai, Chiang Ching, Chang Chun-chiao, Yao Wen-yuan, Wu Teh, Peng Shao-hui, Han Nien-lung, Wang Meng, Wang Kuo-chuan, Li Kwang Ju, A.A. Heif, Koji Goto, J. Delaitre, N. Shamsher J.B.R., H. Roy Evans, Madame Roy Evans, Mahmoud Chehata, Jaime Munoz Campozano, Ta Quang Chien, Phonesay Santavasy, Said Nimer Molid Sabe and the heads of other table tennis delegations from African and Asian countries.

About 20,000 people attended the grand closing ceremony held at the Capital Gymnasium on the evening of November 14, 1971. Foreign friends and table tennis players from various countries as well as workers, peasants and soldiers of Peking hailed the complete success of the Afro-Asian Table Tennis Friendship Invitational Tournament.

At the closing ceremony, more than six hundred young men and women, dressed in the costumes of China's various nationalities, dance around a big basket of flowers symbolizing friendship. They wave bouquets and coloured ribbons to greet the visiting players. It is a moving scene of solidarity and friendship among Asian and African people.



Unity and Friendship in Full Blossom

ON November 8, 1971, the guests from Asia and Africa taking part in the invitational tournament had a gala garden party at the Summer Palace with about 20,000 people of the capital. The ancient and beautiful park was permeated with an atmosphere of profound friendship and resounded with enthusiastic songs.

Before and after the tournament, and between competitions, the Asian and African friends visited places of interest in Peking and toured other parts of China. Wherever they went, they were accorded a warm welcome by the Chinese people.

A handshake expressing mutual friendship. Chuang Tse-tung (left), deputy head of the Chinese Table Tennis Delegation, and a friend from Afghanistan.



Friends from Singapore at the gathering.



Friends from the Arab Republic of Yemen and the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen perform a dance at a garden party in the Summer Palace.



A young player from Togo joins Little Red Soldiers of China in a dance.



Somalian players sing for friends from Asia and Africa.

Tunisian sportsmen go up on the stage to sing for Asian and African friends.

Libyans sing for participants from Asian and African countries.





Holding the national flags of Pakistan and China, a Pakistan friend warmly greets the welcoming masses.





At the gala gathering, players from Viet Nam, Laos (Laotian Patriotic Front), Cambodia, China, the Sudan, Morocco, Tunisia, Cameroon and other countries dance to express their solidarity and friendship.



An Ethiopian and a Chinese player having a pleasant, cordial conversation.



Friends from Lebanon and Chile at a get-together with middle-school students of Peking.



An Algerian friend receives a warm welcome
at the Peking No. 3 State Cotton Mill.

On November 14, 1971 delegation leaders participating in the
A.A.T.T.F.I.T. plant "Trees of Friendship and Unity Between
Afro-Asian Peoples" near the north gate of the Capital Gymnasium.





Syrian friends at Tien An Men Square.

A Nigerian friend visiting the Peking
Capital Iron and Steel Company.



Iranian friends at the Great Wall.





Palestinian players receive a warm welcome from commune members on their arrival at the Chinese-Albanian Friendship People's Commune.

Friends from the Supreme Council for Sports in Africa and from Mexico at the Great Wall.



Ceylonese friends at the Peking Printing and Dyeing Factory.

Colombian and Chilean friends visit the Great Wall and have a photo taken there.





Friends from Kuwait and Iraq at the Palace Museum.



Friends from the Table Tennis Confederation of South America at the Mechanical Engineering Department of Tsinghua University.



Malaysian friends at the Peking Red Star People's Commune.



Kenyan friends visiting the Peking Blanket Factory.



Friends from Turkey and Uganda in the Peking No. 3 State Cotton Mill.



Indian friends visiting the Peking Red Star People's Commune.

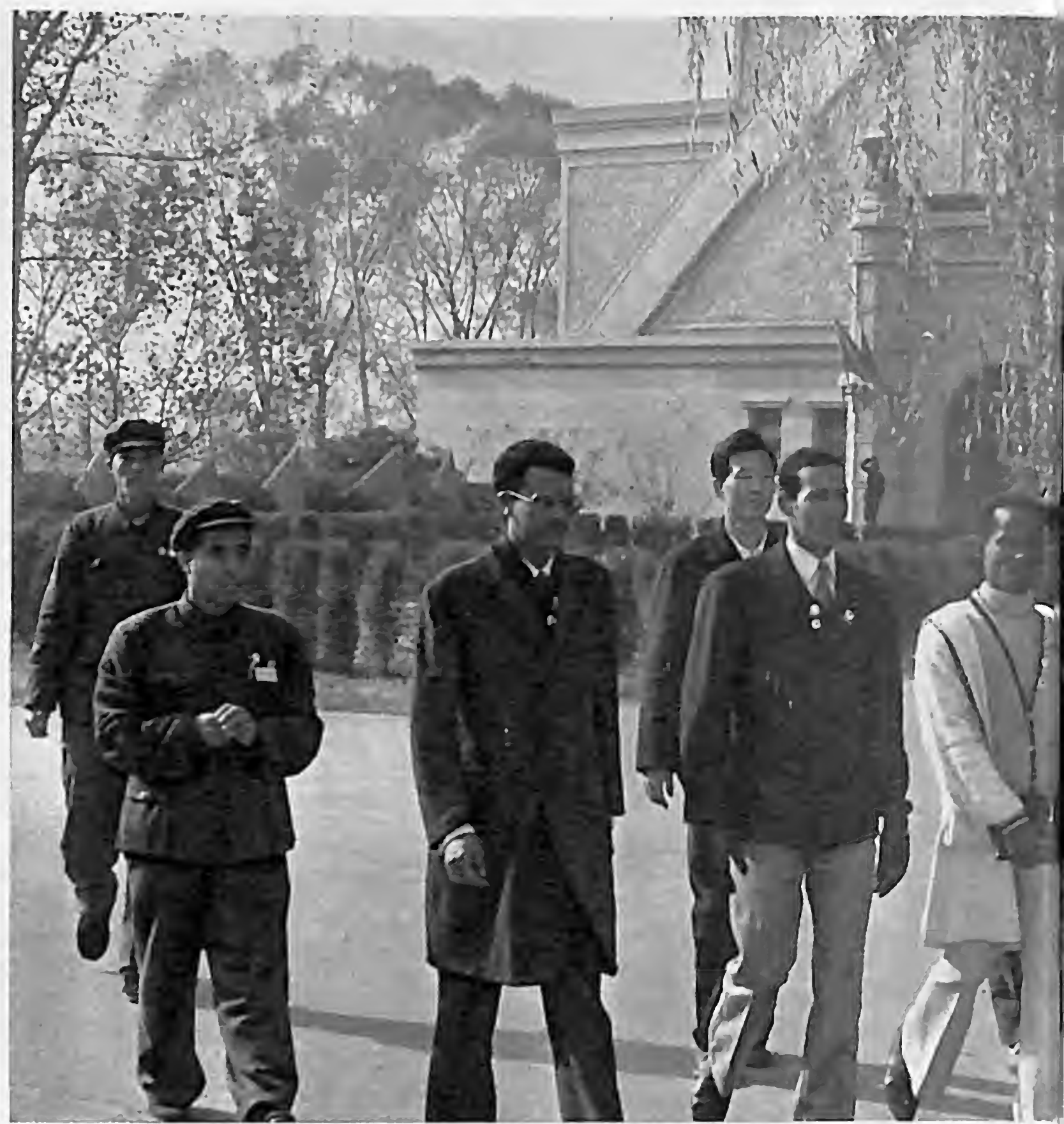




Guinean players singing for their friends from Asia and Africa at a get-together.



Mali friends paying a visit to Chishuitan Hospital in Peking.



Mauritanian friends at the Peking Physical Culture Institute.

Friends from Sierra Leone pay a visit to Tsinghua University.





A Burmese friend together with commune members at the Peking Red Star People's Commune.



Friends from Mauritius dancing for Chinese visitors at the Palace Museum.



Friends from Equatorial Guinea at the Peking No. 3 State Cotton Mill.

Senegalese friends call on a family in the Peking Evergreen People's Commune, and have a photo taken with the mother and her child.



Dahomeyan friends are greeted by children in a kindergarten of the Peking No. 3 State Cotton Mill.





The Peking Municipal Revolutionary Committee, the Organizing Committee of the Afro-Asian Table Tennis Friendship Invitational Tournament and the Chinese People's Association for Friendship with Foreign Countries gave a big reception on the evening of November 15, 1971 to celebrate the successful conclusion of the competitions. An enthusiastic atmosphere of solidarity and friendship between the peoples and athletes of Asian-African-Latin American countries prevailed. Friends from various countries joyfully get together, have heart-to-heart talks and warmly congratulate each other on their achievements.



The Preparatory Committee for the Asian-African-Latin American Table Tennis Friendship Invitational Tournament held its first session in Peking on November 14, 1971. Present at the meeting were: Carlos Veliz Vilches, Plutarco Zuniga and Caston Echaiz of Chile; Son Kil Chon and Kim Yong Kyu of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea; Jaime Munoz Campozano of Ecuador; A.A. Heif and T. Helal of Egypt; Eitaro Takehara, Ikuji Yotoe and Susumu Yasui of Japan; J. Delaitre of Mauritius; N. Shamsher J.B.R. and N. Singh K.C. of Nepal; H.E.O. Adefope, A.A. Efunkoya and G.O. Segun of Nigeria; H.M.O. Clemens of Tanzania; and Yu Pu-hsueh, Sung Chung and Yueh Tai-heng of China. A group photo taken after the meeting.

Delegation of People's Republic of China at United Nations

THE Delegation of the People's Republic of China with Chiao Kuan-hua, Vice-Foreign Minister, as Chairman and Huang Hua as Vice-Chairman, arrived in New York on November 11, 1971 to attend the 26th Session of the General Assembly of the United Nations. They attended the plenary meetings and meetings of some committees. They explained the principled stand of the Chinese government on a series of

important questions and did their best in a struggle to safeguard the interests of the world's revolutionary people. They called on the heads of delegations, foreign ministers or permanent representatives to the U.N. of many friendly countries who were attending the U.N. General Assembly. They also met American friends and overseas Chinese in the United States.



On the evening of November 23, 1971 Chiao Kuan-hua, Chairman, and Huang Hua, Vice-Chairman, of the Delegation of the People's Republic of China, gave a big reception at the U.N. building to express thanks to Albania, Algeria and 21 other sponsor-countries and representatives of other friendly countries. Chairman Chiao Kuan-hua at the reception.

Huang Hua, Permanent Representative, and Chen Chu, Deputy Representative, of the People's Republic of China on the U.N. Security Council, attend their first council meeting. Huang Hua addressing the meeting.





On November 24, 1971 Chairman Chiao Kuan-hua spoke at the plenary meeting of the U.N. General Assembly in connection with the proposal of the Soviet delegation for convening a world disarmament conference which was under discussion in the assembly. In his speech he made clear the Chinese government's principled stand on this question. After a debate, the meeting adopted a proposal sponsored by Romania, Mexico and 25 other nations, defeating the Soviet proposal.

On the evening of December 10, 1971 the Chinese delegation gave a film reception at the U.N. library auditorium for American friends. Chairman Chiao Kuan-hua having a cordial talk with them.



Chiao Kuan-hua, Chairman of the Delegation of the People's Republic of China to the 26th Session of the U.N. General Assembly, Representatives Fu Hao and Hsiung Hsiang-hui, Deputy Representative Wang Hai-jung and part of the staff of the delegation, after fulfilling their task at the current session of the U.N. General Assembly, left New York for home on December 18, 1971. They arrived in Peking on December 22 by special plane from Shanghai. At the airport they were warmly welcomed by leading comrades of the Party and government Chou En-lai, Chiang Ching, Yeh Chien-ying, Chang Chun-chiao, Yao Wen-yuan, Li Hsien-nien, Chi Teng-kuei, Li Teh-sheng, Wang Tung-hsing, Kuo Mo-jo, Chou Chien-jen, Ngapo Ngawang-Jigme, Hua Kuo-feng, Chi Peng-fei, Keng Piao, Wu Teh and Chang Tsai-chien. More than 4,000 people, including commanders and fighters of the Chinese People's Liberation Army, were also present on the occasion.

By an overwhelming majority of 104-11, the U.N. General Assembly at its plenary meeting on December 7, 1971, adopted a draft resolution calling for an immediate cease-fire by India and Pakistan and the withdrawal of troops from each other's territory. China and the great majority of Asian, African and Latin American nations voted in favour of the draft resolution. Chairman Chiao Kuan-hua speaks at the meeting.



Triumphant Return



New Development of Friendship and Co-operation Between China and the Sudan

On their arrival in Peking, Deputy President Abbas and the Sudanese High Status Official Delegation led by him were warmly welcomed at the airport by Yeh Chien-ying, Vice-Chairman of the Military Commission, Li Hsien-nien, Vice-Premier of the State Council, Li Teh-sheng, Director of the General Political Department of the Chinese People's Liberation Army, Chi Peng-fei, Acting Minister of Foreign Affairs, Hsiao Ching-kuang, Vice-Minister of National Defence, and Peng Shao-hui, Deputy Chief of the General Staff of the Chinese People's Liberation Army, as well as 5,000 people of the capital.



Premier Chou En-lai gave a grand banquet to welcome Deputy President Abbas and all the members of the delegation. Ahmed Mohamed Omarabi, Charge d'Affaires ad interim of the Sudanese embassy in Peking, and his wife attended on invitation. Distinguished Cambodian guests Special Envoy Ieng Sary and General Duong Sam Ol were also present on invitation. Guests and hosts entering the banquet hall.



FROM December 16 to 21, 1971, Major General Khalid Hassan Abbas, Deputy President of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan, Minister of Defence and Commander-in-Chief of the People's Armed Forces, and the Sudanese High Status Official Delegation led by him paid a friendly visit to China at the invitation of the Chinese government. They were warmly welcomed by the Chinese government and people.

The peoples of China and the Sudan have forged a profound friendship in the struggle against imperialism and colonialism. They have always sympathized with and supported each other. On the basis of the Five Principles of Peaceful Coexistence, the friendly relations and co-operation between the two countries have been developing steadily. This visit has promoted the friendly relations and co-operation between the two peoples and two countries.

Leaders of China and the Sudan hold a talk in an atmosphere of cordial friendship.



Important Events

Comrade Chou En-lai cordially shakes hands with Comrade E.F. Hill. On December 1, 1971 Chou En-lai, Member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party, Yao Wen-yuan, Member of the Political Bureau of the C.P.C. Central Committee, and Keng Piao, Member of the C.P.C. Central Committee and Head of the International Liaison Department of the C.P.C. Central Committee, met and feted E.F. Hill, Chairman of the Australian Communist Party (Marxist-Leninist).



Chou En-lai, Premier of the State Council, Kuo Mo-jo, Vice-Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress, and his wife Yu Li-chun, and Wang Kuo-chuan, leading member of the Chinese People's Association for Friendship with Foreign Countries, on November 10, 1971 met and feted Nepalese friendly personage former Prime Minister Tanka Prasad Acharya and his wife. Premier Chou has a cordial conversation with former Prime Minister Acharya.

Premier Chou En-lai, President of the Chinese People's Institute of Foreign Affairs Chang Hsi-jo and Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Li Yao-wen met and gave a banquet in honour of Pietro Nenni of Italy, former Vice-Premier, former Foreign Minister and Senator for life, and his entourage, on November 11, 1971. A group photo taken at the meeting.





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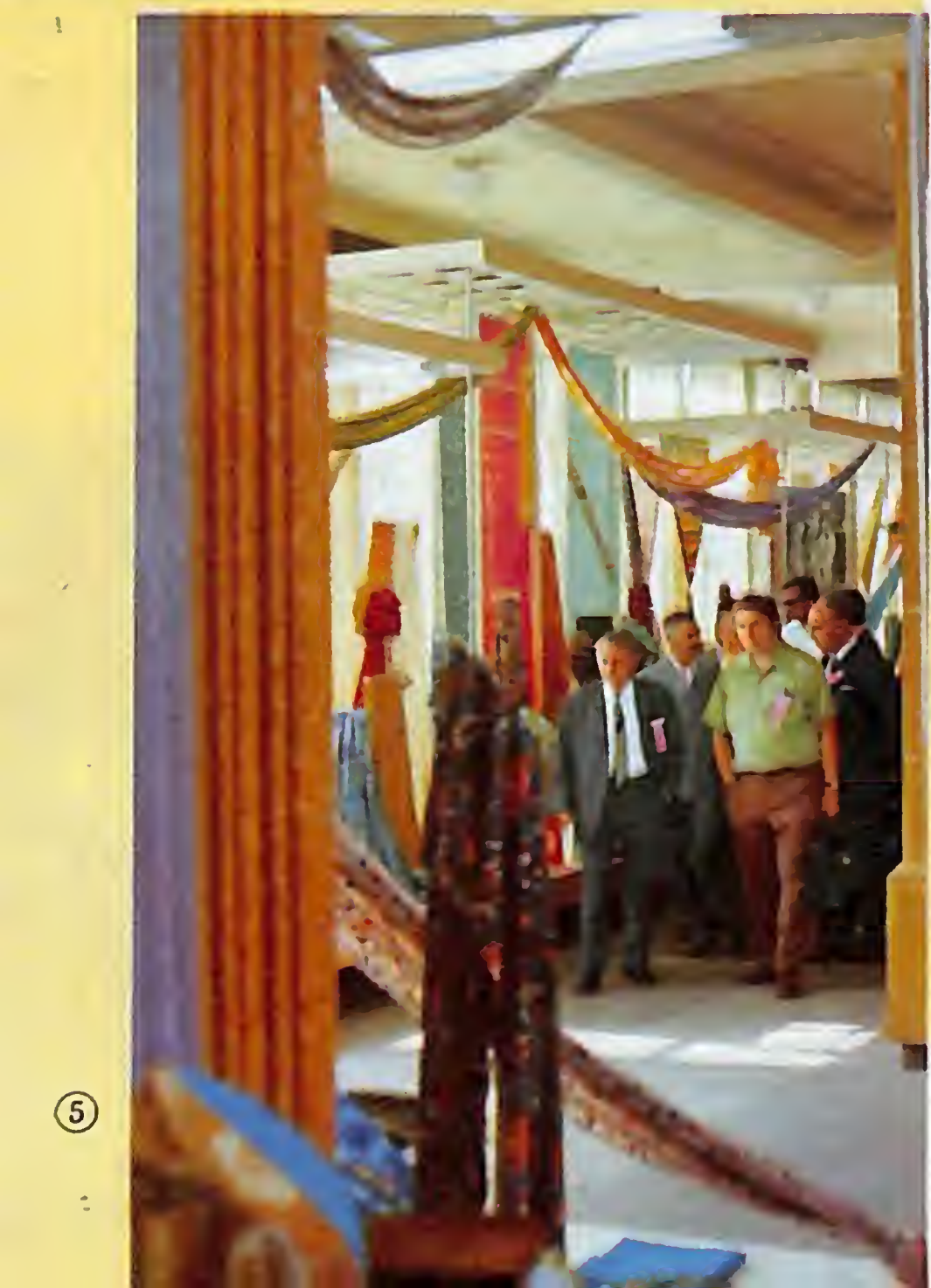
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④



⑤



The export commodities fair building.

① Tea. ② Porcelain. ③ Profile projector. ④ Jade carving. ⑤ Silk.

China's 1971 Autumn



Nearly 20,000 personages of various circles from the five continents, overseas Chinese and compatriots from Hong-kong and Macao participated in China's 1971 Autumn Export Commodities Fair in Kwangchow.



African friends at the fair.

Talking over the terms of a contract.

CHINA'S export commodities fair is held regularly every year in spring and autumn in Kwangchow. Each time, it attracts a large number of foreign personages of different circles from various parts of the world. The 1971 autumn fair was held from October 15 to November 15. It was the 30th of its kind since the first one held in the spring of 1957.

The exhibition pavilions are located on the garden-like Haichu Square, facing the Pearl River. Items on display come from the country's 29 provinces (not including Taiwan Province), municipalities and autonomous regions. With the steady rise in



Export Commodities Fair



Albanian comrades-in-arms examine the photoelectric automatic trace cutting machine.



Fruit from various parts of the country.

Buying carpets.



industrial and agricultural production, more and more varieties are shown. This time, there were 30,000 kinds of models and samples. They included farm products: rice, wheat, oil-bearing seeds and kernels, cotton, peas and beans; traditional exports: silk, tea, pottery, porcelain, fur and drawn-work; world-famous handicrafts: ivory carving, jade carving and cloisonne; and industrial products: farm machinery, hydraulic single crystal oven, photoelectric automatic trace cutting machine, fluorine-containing plastics, and so on.

Abiding by principles of equality, mutual benefit and supplying each others' needs, the fair provided a fine opportunity for the Chinese people not only to develop foreign trade but to strengthen their friendship with people of other countries. It received businessmen from nearly 100 countries and regions on the five continents and foreign visitors from political, economic, cultural, scientific and journalistic circles. Following expansion of the national economy and the development of China's foreign relations, more and more personages of trade circles from other lands have expressed their desire to develop trade relations with China. For this purpose, many countries have sent government trade delegations to visit China. During a month of friendly consultations, a large number of contracts were signed between Chinese export and import companies and businessmen from various countries and regions. The total volume of trade greatly exceeded that of the spring fair.



During the fair, Chinese and Japanese youth spent happy hours together in Yuchhsiu Park, Kwangchow.



Visiting the Hsinhui Farm Machinery Plant. In order to understand China better, foreign guests visited factories, communes, schools and hospitals in Kwangtung Province.

Watching exhibition track and field events.





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③

Sea of Blood, a Revolutionary Opera

- ① The mother, enlightened and inspired by the political worker of an anti-Japanese guerrilla unit, takes the road of revolution. She becomes president of the women's federation and encourages other women to join together in struggling against the enemy.
- ② The mother, dashing ahead, opens the doors of the city gate for the attacking guerrilla units. The city is captured.
- ③ The people are celebrating the liberation. The mother meets her son, a guerrilla fighter, and later sends her daughter to join the guerrillas.



Militant Art, Revolutionary Friendship

Members of the China-Korea Friendship People's Commune line the road to welcome their Korean comrades-in-arms.





Members of the opera troupe help Chinese dancers learn a Korean dance.



UPON its arrival in China the Pyongyang National Opera Troupe received an enthusiastic welcome from the Chinese people. The members, envoys of good will, brought with them the profound friendship of the fraternal Korean people towards the Chinese people. Led by Sin In Ha, Vice-Chairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, they made a performance tour from September 28 to December 8, 1971. This provided Chinese workers in art and literature with a good opportunity to learn from their Korean comrades-in-arms. The visit made an important contribution by promoting revolutionary friendship and cultural exchange between the peoples of the two countries.

Guided by the thinking on revolutionary art and literature of Comrade Kim Il Sung, great leader of the Korean people, Korean revolutionary cultural workers keep in close touch with the masses and their immediate

struggles. By inheriting and developing the national culture critically, they have created many fine works. They have scored outstanding achievements in promoting the communist spirit and the glorious traditions of the revolution among the people.

During its stay in Peking, Shenyang, Nanking, Shanghai, Kwangchow and Wuhan, the troupe presented the revolutionary opera *Sea of Blood*. It vividly describes the great revolutionary deeds performed by the Korean people during their armed struggle against the Japanese invaders, extolling their heroism and indomitable spirit in resisting aggression and struggling for national liberation.

The revolutionary friendship and militant solidarity between the Chinese and Korean peoples are sealed in blood. They are long-tested and unbreakable. The Chinese people will unite, struggle and win victory together with the fraternal Korean people.

热烈欢迎罗马尼亚社会主义共和国军队“多依那”艺术团访华演出
SALUTAM CALDUROS ANSAMBLUL ARTISTIC „DOINA” AL ARMATEI REPUBLICII SOCIALISTE ROMANIA CARE INTREPRINDE UN TURNEU IN CHINA



Chorus: *In Praise of the Party.*

Friendly Visit, Superb Performances

Romanian folk dance: *Transilvania.*



THE peoples, armies and artists of China and Romania have forged a profound revolutionary friendship. From October 6 to 30, 1971, the "Doina" Art Troupe of the Armed Forces of the Socialist Republic of Romania toured Peking, Nanking, Shanghai and Hangchow. They came as envoys of the Romanian people and army, bringing friendship and giving performances. The troupe, led by Major-General Dinu Stelian, was accorded a warm welcome by the Chinese people wherever it went.

Songs and dances in its repertoire include: *In Praise of the Party, Motherland and Party, Our Flourishing Motherland, I'm a Fighter, At Beck and Call* and *Ecaterina Teodoriu*. The items reflect the people's love for their motherland, loyalty to the Romanian Communist Party and enthusiasm for working hard to build socialism through their own efforts. They express unshakable determination to repel imperialist aggression and to safeguard state sovereignty and territorial integrity.

While the troupe was visiting China, the China Dance Drama Troupe was touring Romania. This exchange of visits has greatly enhanced the revolutionary friendship between the Chinese and Romanian peoples, armed forces and workers in the field of art and culture.



Folk song: *My Beautiful Motherland*.



Chinese dance: *Bumper Harvest*.

A member of the "Doina" art troupe (left) and a member of the propaganda group of the Chinese People's Liberation Army General Political Department.

Leaders and members of the "Doina" art troupe sightseeing in Peking.



Matsuyama Ballet Group in China

THE Matsuyama Ballet Group visited China from September 25 to December 2, 1971, at a time of growing friendship and solidarity between the Chinese and Japanese peoples. It was led by Masao Shimizu, with Mikiko Matsuyama as deputy head. The performances given during its tour of Peking, Sian, Yenan, Wuhan, Shaoshan, Shanghai and Kwangchow were much appreciated by the masses.

Encircled by reactionary culture, the members have persisted in staging progressive and militant ballets which encourage the Japanese people

in their struggle. Great success has been achieved in creating a revolutionary, national art of ballet. Their valiant spirit is a worthy example to us.

The White-Haired Girl, Five Okinawan Girls, Vietnamese Maid and Japanese Drum, put on by the ballet group in China, were excellent. Its visit made a new contribution to the strengthening of the militant friendship and the promotion of cultural exchange between the two peoples.

A scene from *The White-Haired Girl*, a revolutionary ballet presented by the Matsuyama Ballet Group. Yang Pai-lao, a poor peasant, and his daughter Hsi-erh, oppressed and exploited by the traitor and despotic landlord Huang Shih-jen, rise up to resist.





Visiting the Peking No. 3 State Cotton Mill.



Members of the group together with Chinese dancers.



Japanese friends chatting cordially with actors and actresses of the China Peking Opera Troupe.



Japanese dancers watch the young ballerinas of the China Dance Drama Troupe practise basic exercises.

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FRONT COVER: Warm welcome to friends from various countries and regions who have come to take part in the Afro-Asian Table Tennis Friendship Invitational Tournament in Peking.

亚非乒乓球友好邀请赛

Afro-Asian table tennis friendship invitational tournament

Tournoi amical Afro-Asiatique de tennis de table sur invitation

مباريات الدعوة الودية لكرة الطاولة لآسيا وإفريقيا

アジア・アフリカ卓球友好招待試合

BACK COVER: Upper: Poster showing Chinese workers, peasants and sportsmen warmly welcoming friends from various countries and regions who have come to participate in the A.A.T.T.F.I.T. Lower: Commemorative stamps issued by the Ministry of Communications of the People's Republic of China.

